

### Amendments to the Drawings

The attached sheets of drawings includes changes to Figs. 1b, 5a and 5b. Namely, the Figs. are changed to 1B, 5A and 5B to conform with the references thereto in the specification.

Attachment: Replacement Sheets

Annotated Sheets Showing Changes

### REMARKS

By the above amendments several corrections have been made in the Substitute Specification and the Abstract has been shortened. Claims 1 and 11 have also been amended. Thus, claims 1-15 remain in the application. Drawing figures 1b, 5a and 5b have also been amended. Namely, the figures are changed to 1B, 5A and 5B, respectively, to conform with the references thereto in the specification.

The Information Disclosure filed August 11, 2006 was not considered because a legible copy of each of the cited documents was allegedly not provided. Responsive to this, Applicant respectfully notes that the Information Disclosure Statement filed August 11, 2006 included copies of the cited documents as evidenced by the enclosed copy of a postcard date stamp by the Patent and Trademark Office. However, in the event such documents have been lost in transit, Applicant encloses a further copy of the August 11, 2006 Information Disclosure Statement which includes copies of the documents cited as indicated therein. Consideration of the cited documents is requested.

The Abstract of the Disclosure was objected to in the outstanding Office Action because it exceeds 150 words and contains phrases that can be implied. Correction was required. Responsive to this objection, by the above amendments the abstract has been amended to reduce the length thereof and omit objectionable phrases that can be implied.

Claims 1-15 stand rejected in the Office Action under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Fenner, U.S. 3,482,189 in view of Mattori, et al. U.S. 6,081,539. The references were cited for the reasons and in the manner stated on pages 3-9 of the Office Action. This rejection is hereby

traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested in view of the above amendments to the claims and Applicant's remarks set forth below.

The improved light unit for generating light beams having various wavelengths and the method for generating light beams having various wavelengths through the use of a light unit of the present invention provide the following advantage as referred to on page 3 of the substitute specification: in that the mirror unit and/or the exit window are displaceable relative to the support unit and/or tiltable relative to the longitudinal axis by at least one displacement element in dependence on the force generated on the light source unit by the pressure-generating element, the possibility of being able to set the wavelength of the light beams over a wide range is created. Thus an exact setting of the wavelength of the light unit is possible through the combination of the setting of the wavelength via the force on the light source unit with simultaneous displacement of the exit window and/or the mirror unit along the longitudinal axis of the support unit, which setting far surpasses former capabilities associated with known laser units.

The improved light unit for generating light beams having various wavelengths as recited in claim 1 as amended includes a support unit (30) which contains the light source unit (34) and the pressure-generating element (32) and which exhibits a longitudinal axis (40) running substantially parallel to the generated light beams. The mirror unit (80) and the exit window (50) are arranged on opposite ends of the support unit along and substantially transverse to the longitudinal axis. A force is generated with the pressure-generating element (32), which force acts on the light source unit (34). At least one of the mirror unit and the exit window is at least one of displaceable

along the longitudinal axis relative to the support unit and tiltable relative to the longitudinal axis by at least one displacement element (52...55) in dependence of the force generated by the pressure generating element on the light source unit. This light unit and the related method for generating light beams having various wavelengths through use of the light unit as recited in claim 11 as amended are not rendered obvious by the cited references to Fenner, U.S. 3,482,189, and Mattori, et al., U.S. 6,081,539. Deficiencies of Fenner are acknowledged in the Office Action. The alternate embodiment of a coherent radiation source in Figure 5 of Fenner employs a C-clamp 52 to apply uniaxial stress rather than hydrostatic stress obtained with the embodiment in Figure 1. The C-clamp 52 of Fenner is not a support unit which exhibits a longitudinal axis running substantially parallel through the generated light beams with a mirror unit and an exit window being arranged on opposite ends of the support unit along and substantially transverse to the longitudinal axis, at least one of the mirror unit and the exit window being at least one of displaceable along the longitudinal axis relative to the support unit and tiltable relative to the longitudinal axis by at least one displacement element and dependence on the force generated by the pressure-generating element on the light source unit.

The deficiencies of Fenner are not remedied by the secondary reference to Mattori et al. Mattori et al. disclose a tunable laser source apparatus having wideband oscillation wavelength continuous sweep function. The reference was relied upon for its disclosure in column 8, lines 27-32 that a cavity length changing section 24 is provided in the tunable laser source apparatus for transferring the diffraction grating 21 and first reflector 22.

Mattori et al. fail to teach or suggest the aforementioned features of the light unit for generating light beams having various wavelengths of the present invention including a support unit containing a pressure-generating element for generating a force which acts on a light source unit contained in the support unit with a mirror unit and an exit window arranged on opposite ends of the support unit along and substantially transverse to the longitudinal axis of the support unit, at least one of the mirror unit and the exit window being at least one of displaceable along the longitudinal axis relative to the support unit and tiltable relative to the longitudinal axis by at least one displacement element in dependence on the force generated by the pressure-generating on the light source unit. Neither of the cited references achieved the aforementioned significant advantage of the present invention.

Applicants claimed invention as recited in the claims as amended is not attained by a mere rearrangement of parts such that the cited decision in In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70, is not controlling. Applicant respectfully submits that the claims as amended are non-obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103 to one of ordinary skill in the art over Fenner and Mattori et al. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance of the claims as amended is requested.

A Petition for Extension of Time is filed herewith.

Please charge any shortage in the fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 01-

2135 (Case No. 635.46415X00) and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

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RJS/kmh  
Attachments

# **APPENDIX**